

SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILE UPDATE

New 2016 US Census American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates)*
*Other sources updated where specifically marked

City of Arlington, TX

Note: Decennial year (2000, 2010) data retrieved from relevant SF1/SF3/ACS reports as appropriate

ARLINGTON QUICK FACTS

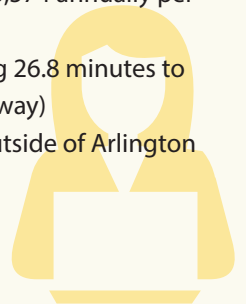


50th Largest City in the USA*



The Average Arlington Resident 2016

- Female
- 32.8 years of age
- White, Non-Hispanic or Latino
- At least a high school graduate
- Making \$53,574 annually per household
- Commuting 26.8 minutes to work (one-way)
- Working outside of Arlington



TOP EMPLOYERS (number of employees)

Arlington ISD	8,200
University of Texas at Arlington	5,300
General Motors Co.	4,484
Texas Health Resources	4,063
Six Flags Over Texas	3,800
The Parks Mall	3,500
GM Financial	3,300
City of Arlington	2,509
J.P. Morgan Chase	1,965
Texas Rangers	1,881

EDUCATION

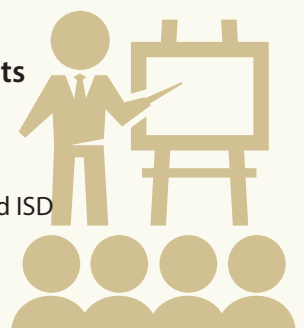
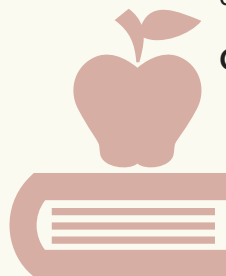
Arlington is home to five public school districts and three universities.

Colleges and Universities

- University of Texas at Arlington
- Tarrant County College
- Arlington Baptist College

Public School Districts

- Arlington ISD
- Mansfield ISD
- Hurst- Euless- Bedford ISD
- Fort Worth ISD
- Kennedale ISD



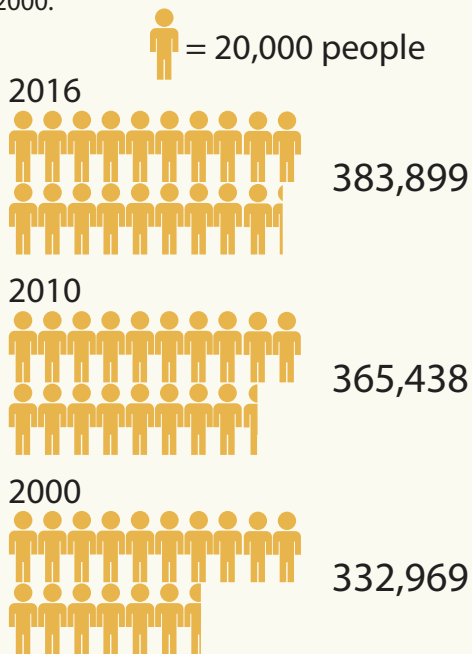
DEMOGRAPHICS

From 2000 to 2016, the City of Arlington experienced key changes in its demographic makeup.

- Total population increased to 383,899 for 2016.
- Median age of Arlington residents increased.
- Both the ethnic and racial diversity of the City's population increased.
- Persons per household and residential owner-occupancy increased.
- The proportion of residents with at least a bachelor's degree has increased since 2010.
- Median household income increased.
- Both unemployment and poverty rates have decreased.

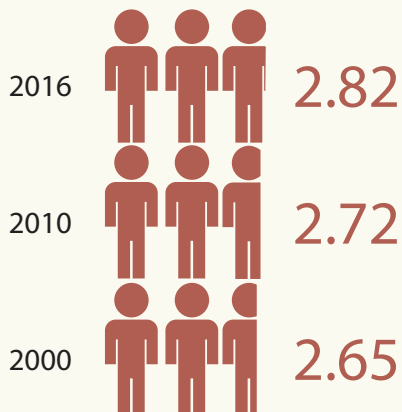
TOTAL POPULATION

Population increased 5.0% from 2010 to 2016, and 15.3% since 2000.



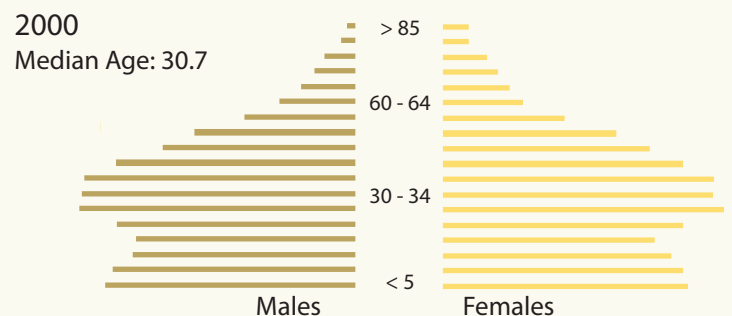
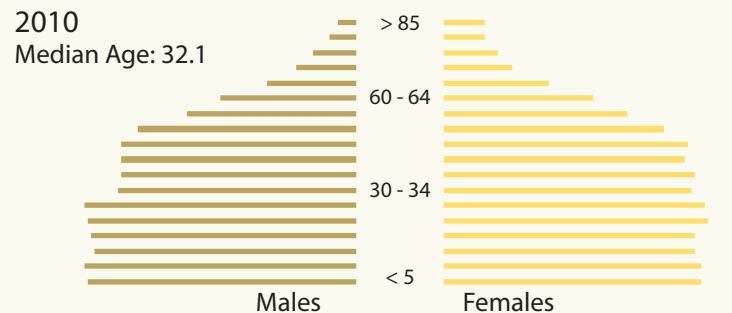
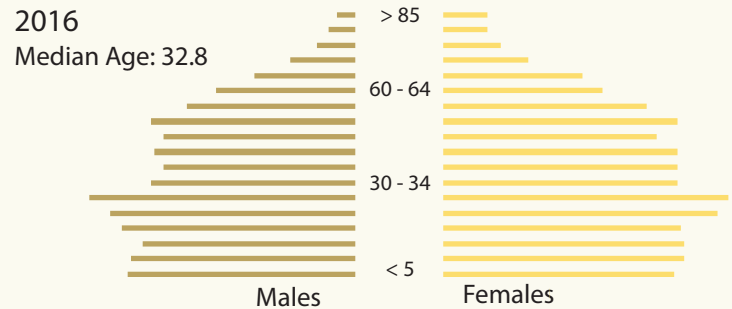
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD

Persons per household increased by 6.4% from 2000 to 2016.



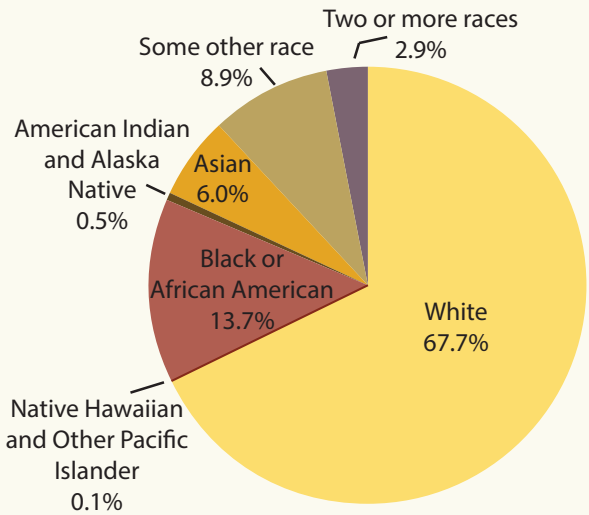
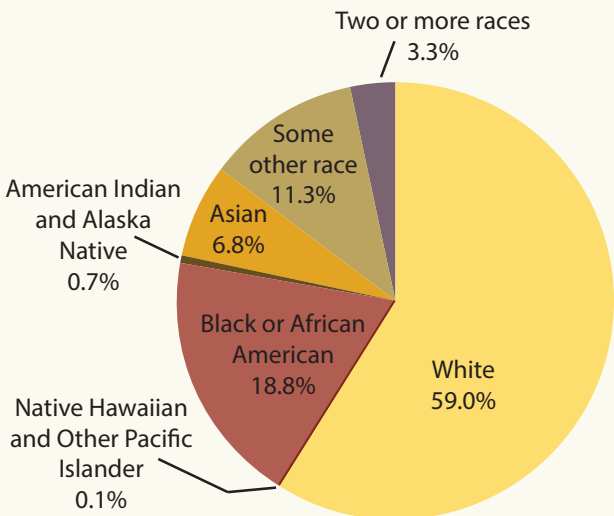
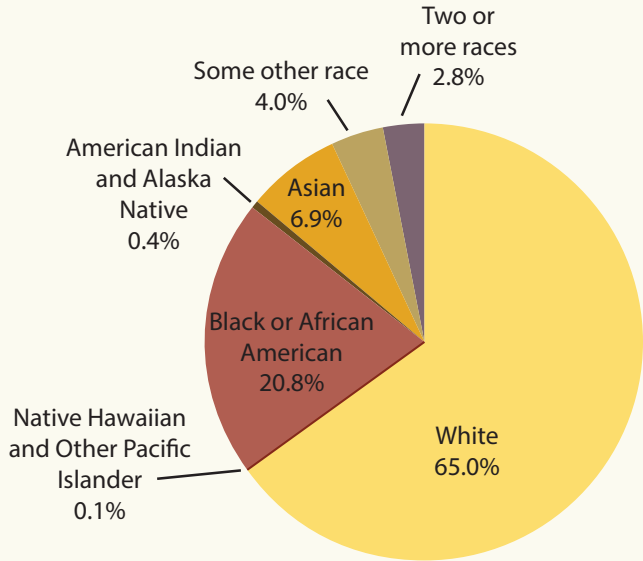
MEDIAN AGE

Median Age was higher in 2016 than it was in 2000.



RACE

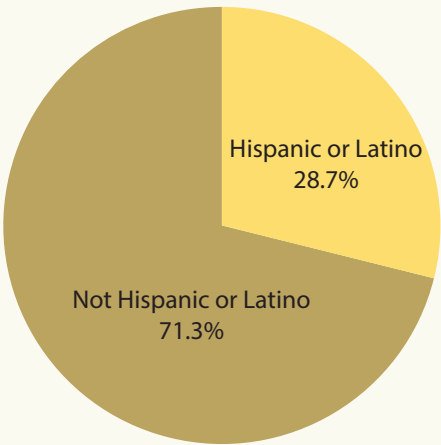
From 2000 to 2016, the percent change in minority population increased by 8.4%.



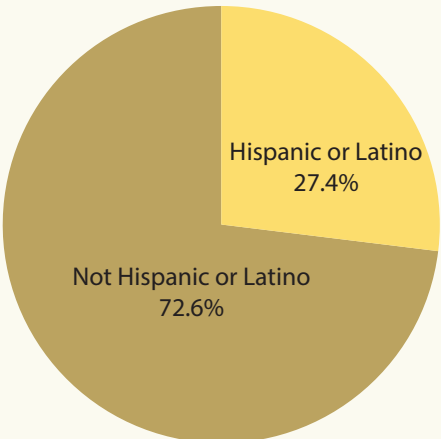
ETHNICITY

From 2000 to 2016, the percent change in Hispanic or Latino population increased by over 56.8%.

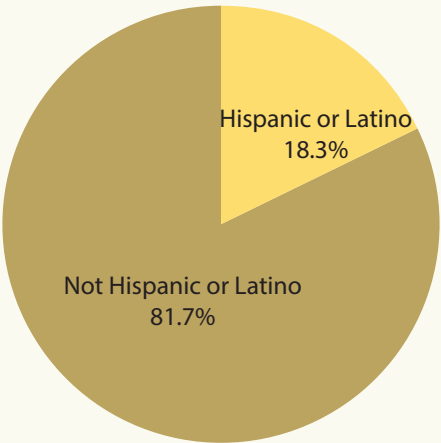
2016



2010



2000

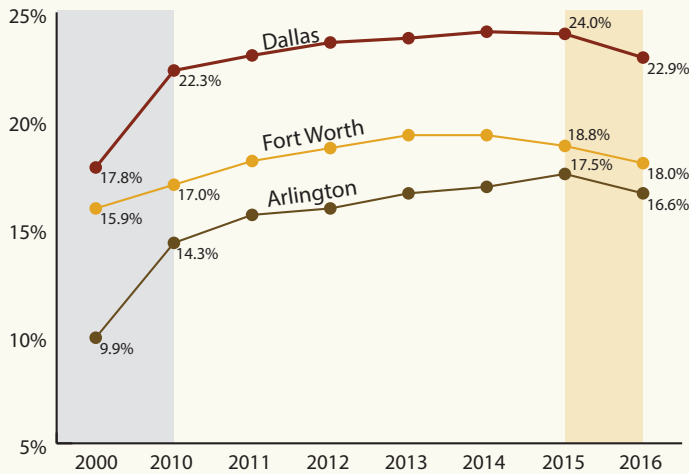


POVERTY

The percent change for the total poverty rate was -5.1% from 2015 to 2016. Of the City's total population, those residents under 18 years of age experienced the highest proportion of poverty.

Total Poverty Rate

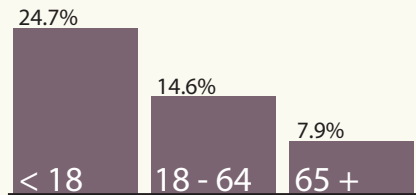
Represents the percent of total population whose income in the past 12 months is below poverty level.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Poverty Rate by Age Group

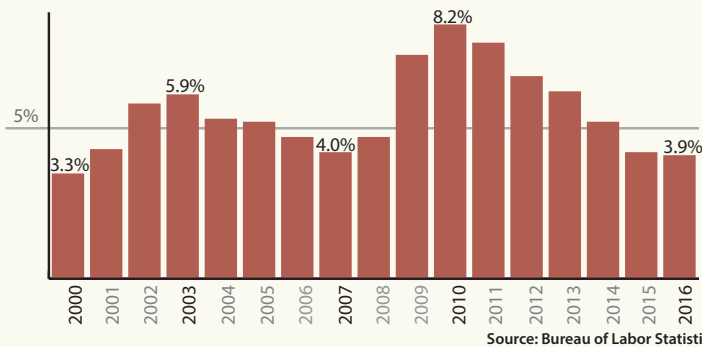
Percent of total age group population below the poverty level



UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted

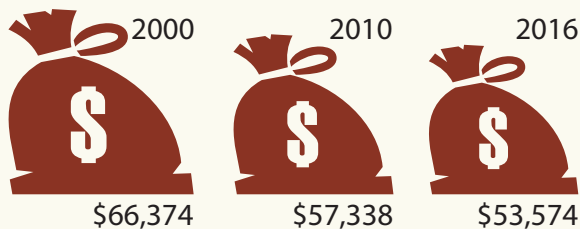
Unemployment rates increased significantly between 2000 and 2010, but now are the lower than prior to the Great Recession levels in 2007.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Accounting for inflation, median household income decreased 19.3% between 2000 and 2016.

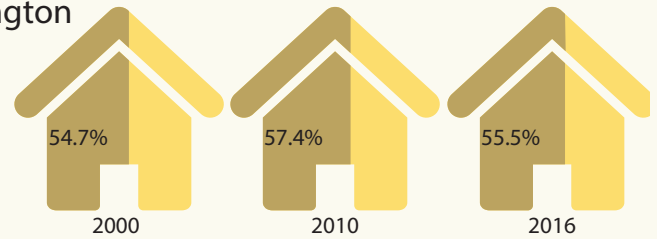


*2016 constant dollars
Source: US Inflation Calculator

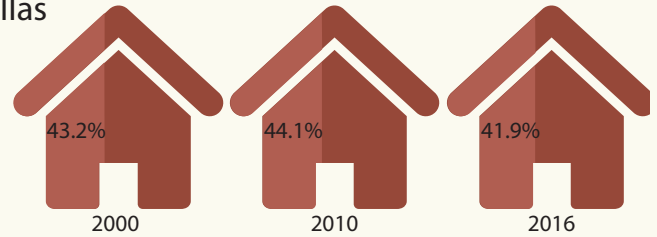
RESIDENTIAL OWNER-OCCUPANCY RATE

Nationally, the owner-occupancy rate has been decreasing, having fallen by about 4.0% since 2000. While Dallas is following this trend, owner occupancy rates in Fort Worth and Arlington have increased since 2000.

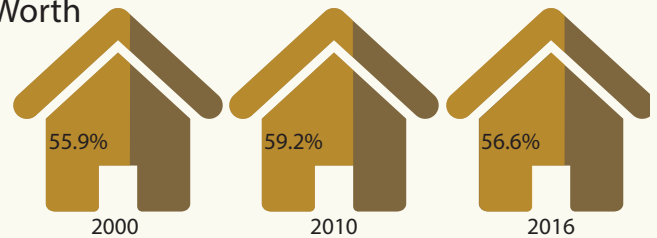
Arlington



Dallas

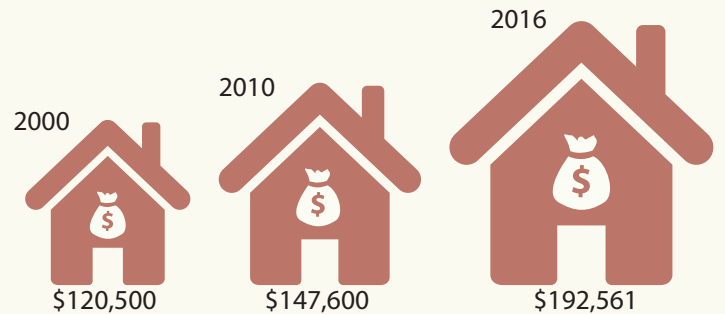


Fort Worth



AVERAGE HOME SALES PRICE

The average home sales price in Arlington increased by over 59.8% from 2000 to 2016.

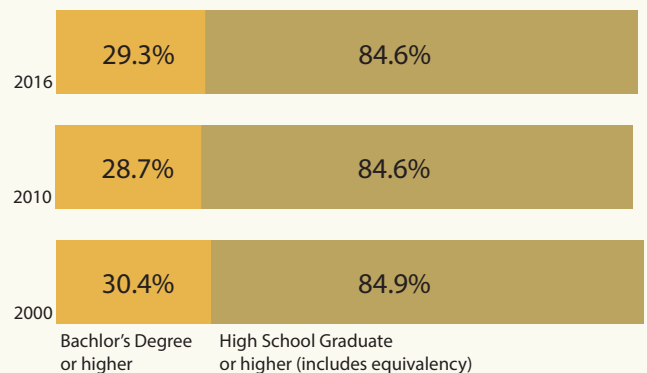


Source: Texas A&M Real Estate Center

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Percent of population over 25 years old

Educational attainment has slightly shifted from 2000 to 2016.



WORK CHARACTERISTICS

Arlington's workforce profile has experienced some key changes from 2000 to 2016 while transportation patterns remained fairly consistent.

- City residents in management, business, science, and arts occupations, as well as sales and office occupations, decreased from 2000 to 2016; while service occupations and natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations increased during the same time period.
- The percentage of City residents who work outside of Arlington slightly decreased in 2016 as 2000.
- Driving alone to work remained the primary means of transportation for Arlington residents.
- The average travel time to work for Arlington residents was just under 27 minutes and has only slightly increased since 2000.

MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

(IN MINUTES)

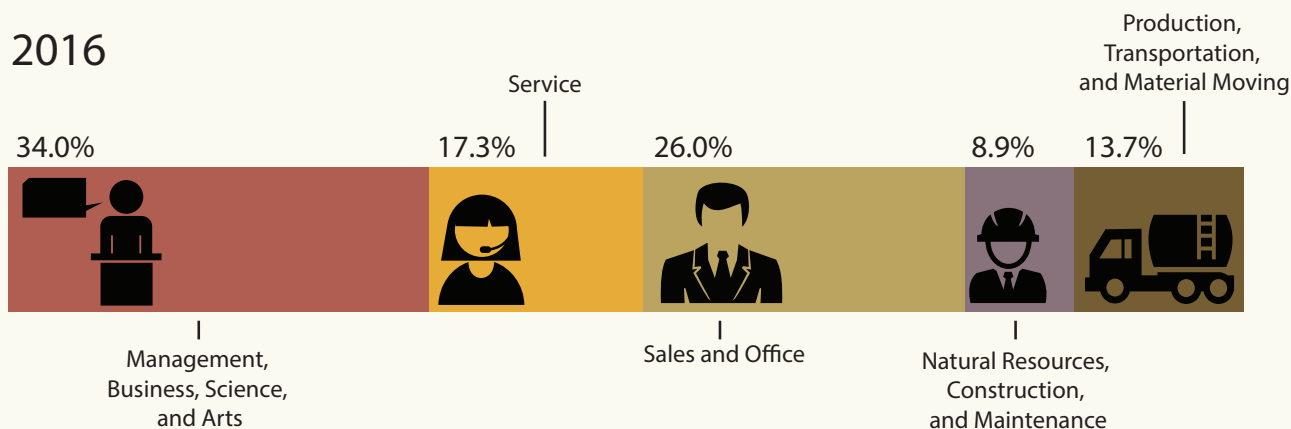
Mean travel time to work increased slightly from 2000 to 2016.



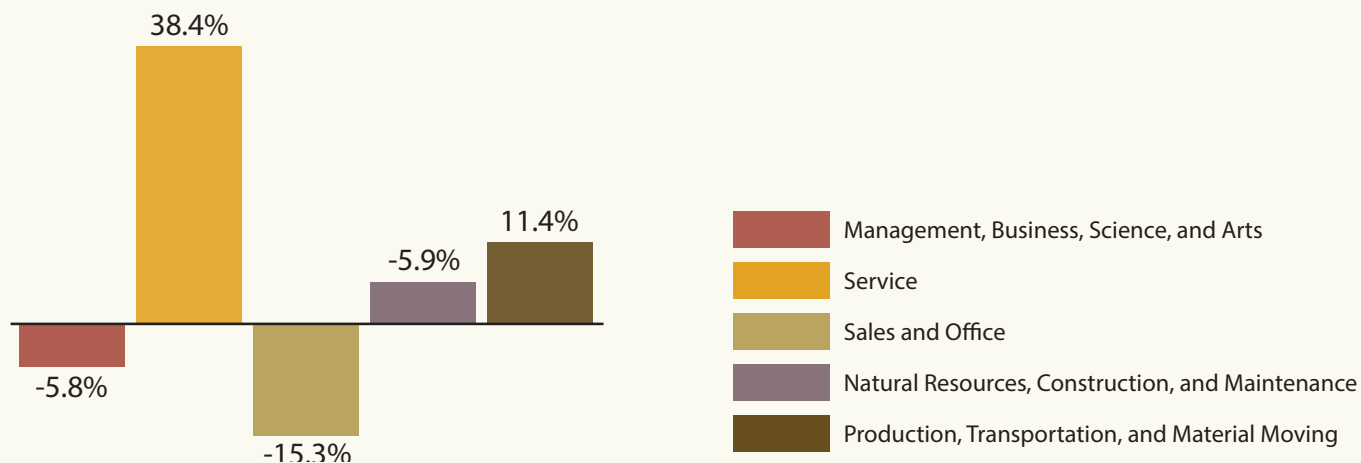
OCCUPATION

From 2000 to 2016 there was a decrease in both sales and office and management, business, science and arts occupations and an increase in service occupations. Management, business, science and arts remains the majority occupation type for the City.

2016

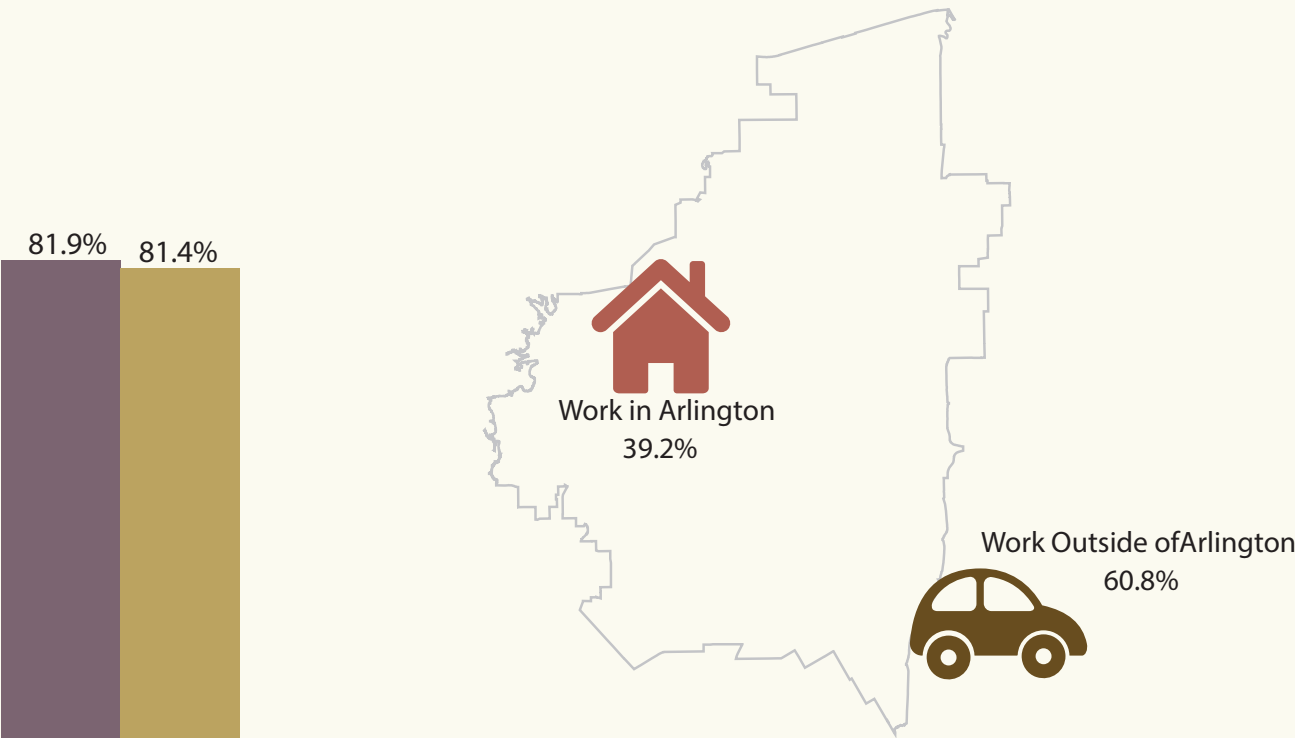


Percent Change 2000-2016



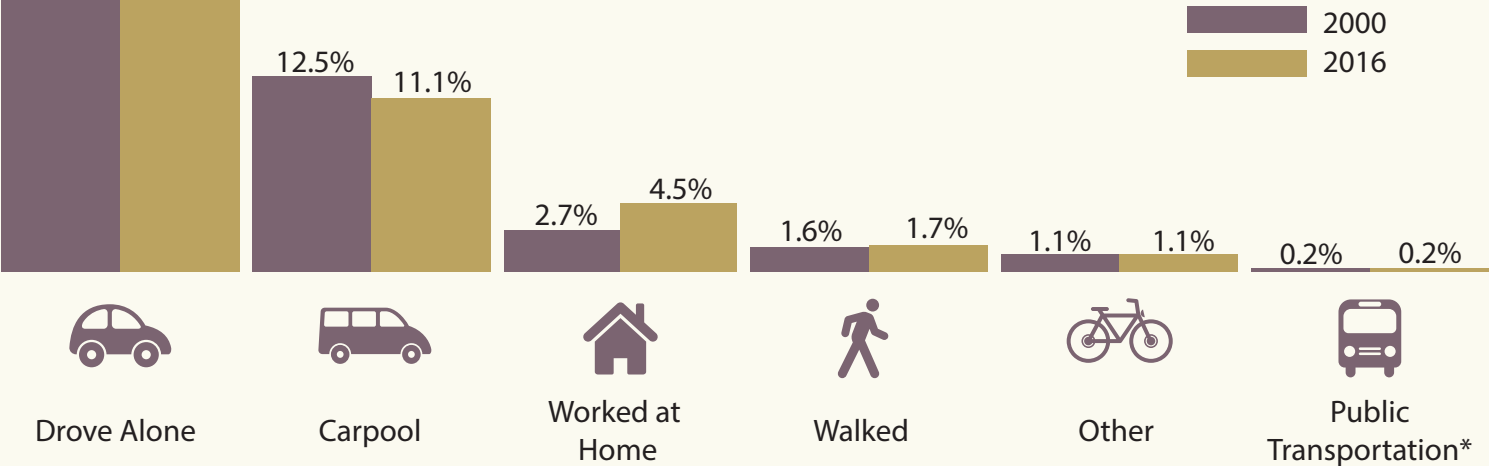
RESIDENTS WHO WORK IN ARLINGTON

The proportion of Arlington residents who work outside of the City was slightly lower in 2016 compared to the 61.0% in 2000. The majority of Arlington residents commuted out of the City for work.



MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

Driving alone remained the primary means of transportation to work in 2016. Carpooling rates decreased slightly from 2000, and a larger proportion of people were working from home.



*Excludes Taxicabs



City of Arlington, TX

Community Development & Planning
March 2018